REPORT

BY

W. L. MACKENZIE KING, C.M.G.

DEPUTY MINISTER OF LABOUR

COMMISSIONER

APPOINTED TO INVESTIGATE INTO THE

LOSSES SUSTAINED BY THE CHINESE POPULATION OF VANCOUVER, B.C.

ON THE OCCASION OF THE RIOTS IN THAT CITY IN SEPTEMBER, 1907

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT

OTTAWA
PRINTED BY S. E. DAWSON, PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.
1908

[No. 74 *f*—1908.]

The EDITH *and* LORNE PIERCE
COLLECTION *of* CANADIANA

Queen's University at Kingston

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F5012. 1908. C212L1

ROYAL COMMISSION.

Commissioner: W. L. Mackenzie King, C.M.G.,
Deputy Minister of Labour.

Secretary: Francis W. Giddens,
Department of Labour.

Counsel representing Chinese claimants: A. McEvoy, Esq.

Interpreter: David C. Lew.

Stenographers: F. Evans and Miss Ferguson.

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To His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet; Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, &c., &c., Governor General and Commander in Chief of the Dominon of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

The undersigned has the honour to submit to Your Excellency the report of W. L. Mackenzie King, C.M.G., Deputy Minister of Labour, as Commissioner appointed to investigate into the losses sustained by the Chinese population of Vancouver, B.C., on the occasion of the riots in that city in September, 1907.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Sgd.) RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Minister of Labour.

Ottawa, June 26, 1908.

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COMMISSION:

Appointing William Lyon Mackenzie King, Esquire, C.M.G., a Commissioner to investigate into the losses sustained by the Chinese population of Vancouver, B.C., on the occasion of the riots in that city in September, 1907.

GREY. (Seal). CANADA.

Edward the Seventh, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern: Greeting:

Whereas in and by an Order of our Governor General in Council, bearing date the seventh day of March, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and eight, a copy of which is hereto annexed, provision has been made for an investigation by our Commissioner therein and hereinafter named, into the losses sustained by the Chinese population in the city of Vancouver in the province of British Columbia, on the occasion of the riots in that city in the month of September, 1907.

Now Know Ye that by and with the advice of our Privy Council for Canada, We do by these presents nominate, constitute and appoint William Lyon Mackenzie King, C.M.G., of the City of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, Deputy Minister of Labour, to be our Commissioner to conduct such inquiry.

To have, hold, exercise and enjoy the said office, place and trust unto the said William Lyon Mackenzie King, together with the rights, powers, privileges, and emoluments unto the said office, place and trust, of right and by law appertaining during pleasure.

And We do Hereby, under the authority of the Revised Statute Respecting Inquiries Concerning Public Matters, confer upon our said Commissioner the power of summoning before him any witnesses, and of requiring them to give evidence on oath, or on solemn affirmation if they are persons entitled to affirm in civil matters, and orally or in writing, and to produce such documents and things as our said Commissioner shall deem requisite to the full investigation of the matters into which he is hereby appointed to examine.

And We do Hereby require and direct our said Commissioner to report to our Governor General of Canada in Council the result of his investigation, together with the evidence taken before him, and any opinion he may see fit to express thereon.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness: Our Right, Trusty and Right well-beloved cousin the Right Honourable Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland, in the

Peerage of the United Kingdom and a Baronet, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, &c., &c., Governor General and Commander in Chief of our Dominion of Canada.

At our Government House, in our City of Ottawa, this seventh day of March, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and eight, and in the eighth year of our reign.

By Command.

(Signed) J. POPE,
Under Secretary of State.

(Signed) E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Deputy Minister of Justice,
Canada.

REPORT OF W. L. MACKENZIE KING, C.M.G.,

Commissioner appointed to investigate into the Losses sustained by the Chinese Population of Vancouver, B.C., on the occasion of the Riots in that City in September, 1907.

To His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

I have the honour to submit the following report on the results of my investigation into the losses of the Chinese residents of the city of Vancouver, B.C., occasioned by the anti-Asiatic riots of September, 1907. This investigation was undertaken in pursuance of the Royal Commission issued to me on the 25th day of March, 1908, a copy of which is annexed hereto.

At the time the Commission was issued, I was absent in England on a mission to confer with the authorities of Great Britain on the subject of oriental immigration to Canada, and immigration from India in particular. I left for Vancouver as soon as possible after my return to Canada, arriving there on Sunday, the 24th of May. The Chinese Government has not any consular or other representative in Canada. I found, however, on arriving in Vancouver, that Mr. Tung Cheng-Ling, attaché of the Imperial Chinese Legation at London, England, had come to this country to be present at the inquiry, and that Mr. Owyang King, Chinese Consul at San Francisco, and Mr. Moy Bok Hin, Chinese Consul at Portland, Oregon, were also present in Vancouver for the same purpose.

On Monday, the 25th of May, I caused the following notice to be inserted in the three daily newspapers of Vancouver, and a translation of the same notice in the two local Chinese newspapers, one of which appears daily, and the other tri-weekly.

'Public Notice.

'The undersigned, appointed Commissioner under the authority of the Revised Statute Respecting Inquiries Concerning Public Matters, to investigate the losses sustained by the Chinese population in the City of Vancouver, on the occasion of the riots in that city in the month of September, 1907, hereby notifies all parties having claims to present that he will be at Pender Hall, Pender street, between the hours of 10.30 a.m. and 4.30 p.m. on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the 26th, 27th and 28th inst., respectively, to receive such claims; also, that no claim will be entitled to consideration which is not presented within the time herein specified. The investigation of the said claims will be commenced forthwith, and the undersigned will be prepared to hear the representations of any parties desiring to appear or to be heard before the commission in respect of any or all of the said claims.

W. L. MACKENZIE KING,
Commissioner.

Dated at Vancouver, May 25, 1908.'

The same day I sent a special communication to Mr. George Cowan, K.C., solicitor for the city of Vancouver, drawing his attention to the public notice concerning the investigation of the claims of the Chinese residents. I also had interviews with Mr. Tung Cheng-Ling, Mr. Owyang King, and Mr. Arthur McEvoy, who had been retained as counsel by the several claimants, and informed these gentlemen of the intended method of procedure at the inquiry which was to open on the following day. At the time of the occurrence of the riot in September last, the Vancouver Chinese Board of Trade, a body composed of the leading Chinese merchants, retained the services of Mr. McEvoy to assist in protecting the interests of the Chinese residents, and undertook all the work necessary in estimating the losses and preparing in detail statements of the several claims. Mr. Owyang King was deputed by the embassy at Washington to proceed to Vancouver and act as a special representative of the Chinese Government. While in Vancouver, Mr. Owyang King, with the assistance of the members of the Chinese Board and their solicitor, made a careful estimate of the actual and resultant damages sustained by the Chinese residents, and the amounts of the losses were set forth in individual declarations, notarial copies of which were forwarded to the Chinese Ambassador at London, and were by him transmitted, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, by whom they were forwarded to the Canadian Government.

When the inquiry opened, Mr. McEvoy appeared on behalf of the Chinese Board of Trade and the several claimants. His Worship, Mayor Bethune, and Mr. Cowan, city solicitor, were present, but took no part in the proceedings. Notarial copies of the several claims, as presented through official channels, were put in by the solicitor on behalf of the several claimants. In presenting these claims Mr. McEvoy pointed out that although the number was considerable, several had been omitted, and asked if any such might be added. As my commission directed me to inquire into all losses, irrespective of whether claims for the same had been made or not, I intimated, as stated in the public notice, that I would be prepared to consider any claim which might be presented within three days of the opening of the Commission. Mr. McEvoy thereupon put in a few additional claims, and a day or two subsequently these were supplemented by another claim put in by Mr. J. K. Macrae, barrister, of Vancouver, on behalf of clients, Chinese residents of Vancouver.

The claims as presented through England amounted in all to $25,774.61, of which amount $2,568.98 was on account of expenses incurred by the Chinese Board of Trade, $3,277.63 for actual damages, and $19,928 for resultant damages. As amended by the addition of new claims and the alteration of amounts in certain of the original claims during the course of the inquiry, the revised total amounted to $26,217.12, of which $3,190.14 was on account of actual damages, and $20,458 for resultant damages. In all there were 227 claims presented, 125 being for actual and 102 for resultant damages.

The sittings of the Commission were held at Pender Hall, Pender street, and the Commission sat continuously from the morning of Tuesday, May 26, to Friday, June 5, inclusive, with the exception of Sunday, May 31. In all 118 witnesses were examined, this number including most of the claimants, the Chief of Police, the Chief Inspector of Police, and one or two other persons. An opportunity was given to anyone who wished to do so, to appear before the Commission and make representations in regard to the subject-matter of the inquiry, irrespective of whether or not a request had been

made for his appearance, but only one citizen volunteered any statement. The examination of the witnesses was conducted by myself as Commissioner, Mr. McEvoy also examining wherever in his opinion it was desirable. Several of the Chinese claimants spoke English fairly well, and it was not necessary to have an interpreter to assist in their examination. Mr. David C. Lew, a recognized interpreter in the courts of Vancouver, acted as interpreter when an interpreter's services were necessary. Mr. F. W. Giddens, of the Department of Labour, acted as secretary, and Mr. F. Evans and Miss Ferguson as stenographers of the Commission.

The evidence taken before a previous Commission appointed to inquire into the losses sustained in the same riot by the Japanese residents was filed as an exhibit, and the same, in so far as it had a bearing upon the existence and extent of the riot and the relative losses of the Chinese and Japanese, was taken into account in assessing the losses of the Chinese residents. The subject in this particular having been exhaustively dealt with in the previous inquiry, there was a considerable saving in the amount of time necessarily devoted to this phase of the investigation. A further economy in time was effected by the statements which accompanied the several declarations, and which set forth in detail the basis on which the amounts claimed had been estimated. These statements had been prepared with care by Mr. Owyang King and Mr. McEvoy at the time the several claims were drawn up in September and October of last year. After a careful examination into each of the several claims, I found that the losses amounted in all to $25,990, of which amount $3,185 was on account of damage to property, $2,569 on account of losses incurred by the Chinese Board of Trade, and $20,236 on account of losses consequent upon the suspension of business and in other ways.

It can serve no useful purpose to set forth in detail the bases on which the several amounts allowed to the respective claimants were arrived at, other than to say that while a strict regard was had for the fact that all payments would be defrayed from public moneys, the trust nature of which cannot be too constantly kept in mind, each claim was considered in the light of the material facts and circumstances, with a view to seeing that full justice was accorded to every claimant.

With the exception of the estimates prepared immediately after the riot by one of the leading hardware companies of the city of Vancouver at the instance of the Chinese Board of Trade, on which estimate the several claims for actual damages were based, there did not appear to be any estimate of actual losses. The civic authorities took no steps to ascertain the amount of damage done; nevertheless the actual damages were easily assessed. They were almost exclusively incurred on account of broken windows, signs and glass, a good portion of the glass being plate. The accuracy of the estimates prepared was vouched for by members of the firm by which they had been made, and was further verified by the production of receipts by the several claimants for amounts expended. In the case of damages to property, the claimant, if a tenant, was allowed the actual loss only where it was shown that it had fallen upon him, and not upon the owner. As with but one or two exceptions, the claimants in the case of damaged property were the owners and Chinese residents, there was not, as in the case of the settlement of the claims of the Japanese tenants for damage done to property owned by white people, the cost of the damage was properly chargeable. In the case of broken plate glass, the several claimants were

questioned in regard to insurance, and an examination made of insurance policies, where such existed, but in no case did it appear that the policies held by them were of such a nature as to entitle the claimants to any compensation from the companies with which they had insured.

In the case of the resultant losses, which were largely in the nature of business losses on account of the necessary cessation at the time of and days immediately following the riot, the accuracy of the several statements presented with the individual claims was vouched for by Mr. Owyang King, under whose supervision the same had been prepared. It was stated by Mr. Owyang King that in the preparation of these statements a careful examination of the books of the several claimants had been made wherever this was thought necessary or desirable. Before the Commission these statements, which related to business being done at the time of the riot, were tested by a comparison with the businesses of the several claimants, as actually existing at the time of the sittings of the commission, as well as by a comparison in each case with the total business of the year, and by a comparison of the business of one firm with that of others claiming like or different amounts. The claimants appear almost without exception to have exercised moderation and a sense of fairness in the amount at which their respective business losses were estimated. In only two cases was a claim made for losses beyond a period of six days. Some of the claimants took account only of losses on account of expenditure for the time during which their places of business had been closed, and omitted any reference to loss of profit during the same time. The only cases in which there was any real difficulty in ascertaining resultant losses was in the amounts claimed for payments to guards in protecting property and for boarding Chinese from different parts of the city, who took refuge in the dwellings of certain of the merchants during the time of the riot and the days immediately following. In assessing these losses, regard was had to the nature of the premises protected and the reasonableness of the number of persons alleged to have been employed or sheltered, and the amounts alleged to have been expended. Except in the case of restaurant keepers who lost some perishable goods, there were few claims for spoiled or damaged merchandise, and there were but one or two claims on account of loss of orders which it was alleged had been cancelled because of not being filled at the time of the riot.

It appears that during the time of the riot, the Chinese residents purchased a considerable quantity of firearms and ammunition. The claimants were quite frank in their admission that these weapons had been purchased for the purpose of defence, and would in all probability, have been used, had further unwarranted attacks been made upon them. As it appeared that there was no necessity for the purchase of these firearms, any amounts claimed for payment on this score were wholly disallowed, as were also sundry small charges for the purchase of lanterns, hose and the like, which some of the claimants alleged they had obtained as means of protecting their property in the event of incendiarism.

The evidence being concluded, I prepared a detailed statement of the amounts which it appeared reasonable to award to the several claimants on account of the actual and resultant damages. A copy of this statement is given as an appendix to this report. On Tuesday, the 9th June, I sent the following message, advising of the total

amount of the losses, and recommending that in addition to the payment of this amount, the sum of $1,000 should be allowed to claimants on account of legal expenses:

'VANCOUVER, June 9, 1908.

'Hon. RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
'Minister of Labour,
'Ottawa.

'After careful examination into losses of Chinese residents of Vancouver, occasioned by anti-Asiatic riots, I find that total losses, including actual and resultant, amount to $25,990. Claimants have been represented before Commission by counsel, who has materially assisted progress of inquiry. Would recommend that an additional thousand dollars be allowed to claimants on account of legal expenses, making as sum total of amount recommended for payment, $26,990.

'(Sgd.) W. L. MACKENZIE KING,
Commissioner.'

Having received, on the morning of June 11, a telegram informing me that the sums as recommended for payment had been approved by Council, and instructing me to inform Mr. Tung Cheng-Ling, attaché of the Imperial Chinese Legation, that the amount would be put in the supplementary estimates and paid to the claimants as soon as voted by parliament, I sent the following communication to Mr. Tung Cheng-Ling:—

'VANCOUVER, June 11, 1908.

'SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that having made a careful examination, under Royal Commission, into the losses sustained by the Chinese residents of the city of Vancouver, in consequence of the anti-Asiatic riots in September of last year, I have, as directed in my Commission, reported to the Governor General of Canada in Council the result of the investigation so far as relates to the total losses sustained, which I have estimated as amounting to $25,990. I recommended that, in addition to this amount, the sum of $1,000 should be allowed to the claimants on account of legal expenses.

'I have pleasure in further informing you that I have to-day received from Ottawa a telegram stating that Council has approved the sums recommended for payment, and that an amount covering the same will be put in the supplementary estimates to be presented to Parliament at the present session, and will be paid to the claimants as soon as voted.

'I have the honour to be, sir,
'Your obedient servant,

'(Sgd.) W. L. MACKENZIE KING,
'*Commissioner.*

'Mr. TUNG CHENG-LING,
'Attaché to the Imperial Chinese
'Legation of London,
'Vancouver.'

On the 13th of June I received the following communication in reply:

June 13, 1908.

'SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your favour of the 11th inst., informing me that after having made a careful examination, under Royal Commission, into the losses sustained by the Chinese residents of the city of Vancouver, in consequence of the anti-Asiatic riots of September last year, you have reported to the Governor General of Canada in Council the result of the investigation so far as relates to the total losses sutained, which you have estimated as amounting to $25,990, with the recommendation that an additional sum of $1,000 be allowed to the claimants on acount of legal expenses, and further informing me that you have received from Ottawa a telegram stating that council has approved of the sum recommended for payment, and that an amount covering the same will be put in the supplementary estimates to be presented to parliament at the present session, and will be paid to the claimants as soon as voted.

'I have the honour to inform you that I will communicate the contents of your note to our Minister at London, and I have no doubt that he will be much pleased at the result.

'In the recent inquiries conducted by you, I beg to state that, although officially, neither my colleagues nor myself could have been anything other than that of a spectator, yet personally we were much gratified by the fairness with which the inquiries were made, and for the many courtesies you have shown us we desire to express to you our high appreciation and sincere thanks.'

'I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) 'TUNG CHENG-LING.'

'To Mr. MACKENZIE KING, C.M.G.,
'Royal Commissioner, &c.,
'Vancouver, B.C.,'

I have made mention of the presence of Mr. Tung Cheng-Ling and other Chinese officials at the sittings of the Commission. Their presence was not only gratifying as an evidence of the appreciation by the Chinese government of the action of the Canadian government in instituting the investigation, but was also salutary as affording to the several claimants an assurance, if any such were needed, that their interests would be fully protected before the commission. I have pleasure in acknowledging their assistance and courtesies wherever opportunity afforded. I desire to make special mention of the important services rendered by Mr. Owyang King in the preparation of the several claims, and of the valuable assistance given the Commission by Mr. McEvoy, the able counsel who appeared on behalf of the several claimants. But for the forethought and good judgment exercised by Mr. Owyang King and Mr. McEvoy at the time of the riots, and in the preparation of the several claims, as well as in their presentation, the duties of the Commission would have been arduous indeed, and the time necessary for investigation considerably prolonged.

In concluding this report I desire respectfully to bring to the attention of Your Excellency in Council a matter of serious significance and importance which was disclosed during the course of the inquiry under the present commission. In the investigation of the different losses, a claim was made for $600 by each of two opium manufacturers on account of loss of business for six days, their places of manufacture having been closed for that length of time in consequence of the riots. I was somewhat surprised at the presentation of claims for losses in such a business. There does not appear, however, to be any existing legislation prohibiting the importation of crude opium, or its manufacture in Canada, and the only restraint upon the manufacture of that article in the city of Vancouver is the municipal regulation requiring the taking out of a license and the payment therefor of a fee of $500 before the manufacture can be carried on within the city limits.

In ascertaining the basis on which the above losses should be computed, I went somewhat fully into the nature and extent of the business of the two concerns on behalf of which claims were presented. I also personally inspected the premises and saw the process by which the manufacture of opium is carried on. In the case of one of these establishments it was stated by the proprietor that he had been engaged in the business for a period of ten years, and was employing, at the time of the riot, ten persons; that his gross receipts from this source alone for the year 1907, totalled $180,000; that his wage bill for the month amounted to $485; and that his estimated net profit, for the year 1907, was $20,000. This was after deducting $5,820 for wages, $1,080 for rent, and $500 for license fee. In the case of the other concern, the proprietor stated that while keping a small store, his main business was that of carrying on the manufacture of opium, in which he had been engaged for a period of twenty-one years; that he was employing, at the time of the riot, nineteen persons; that his gross receipts totalled between $170,000 and $180,000 for the year 1907; that his wage bill for the month amounted to $1,525; and that his estimated net profit for the year 1907 was $15,000, after deducting $18,300, wages, $1,800 for rent, and $500 for license fee.

Both manufacturers stated that they sold to white people as well as to Chinese and other Orientals; that the opium was consumed in different parts of the Dominion; and that, in addition to their own factories, there were three or four other opium factories in the city of Victoria and one in New Westminster, all of which were doing an extensive business.

Regarding it as an anomaly that the Government of Canada should, under any circumstances, be held bound to make good pecuniary losses in an industry so inimical to our national welfare, and having regard to the discretion given me by my commission, I feel it my duty respectfully to submit that the operations of the opium industry in Canada should receive the immediate attention of the parliament of the Dominion, and of the several legislatures ,with a view to the enactment of such measures as will render impossible, save in so far as may be necessary for medicinal purposes, the continuance of such an industry within the confines of the Dominion, and as will assist in the eradication of an evil which is not only a source of human degradation but a destructive factor in national life. This industry, I believe, has taken root and has developed in an insidious manner without the knowledge of the people of this country. Its baneful influences are too well known to require comment. The present would seem an opportune time for the government of Canada and the governments

of the provinces to co-operate with the governments of Great Britain and China in a united effort to free the people from an evil so injurious to their progress and well-being. Any legislation which may be directed to this end, will have the hearty endorsement of a large proportion of the Chinese residents of this country, who, as members of an Anti-Opium League, are doing all in their power to enlighten their fellow citizens on the terrible consequences of the opium habit, and to suppress, as effectually as possible, the traffic which, for so many years, has been carried on with impunity.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Sgd) W. L. MACKENZIE KING,
Commissioner.

Dated at Ottawa the 26th day of June, 1908.

APPENDIX.

Statement showing amounts allowed claimants for actual losses:—

Chinese Empire Reform Association, Shanghai St. (also 529 Carrall St.)$	21 55
Chow Lee Co., 75 Dupont St..	1 20
Chung Kee Co., 530 Carrall St.. ..	71 00
Fook Chui Yuen Co., 547 Carrall St..	52 30
Fongoun Co., 100 Hastings St..	177 30
Gim Lee Yuen Co., 565 Carrall St..	228 70
Gin Sing Wo Co., 732 Westminster Ave..	120 00
Hai Hing Lung Co., 513 Carrall St..	20 00
Hang Foo Low Co., 533 Carrall St..	5 00
Ho Chong, care Chinese Board of Trade..	20 25
Hong On Jung Co., 559 Carrall St..	112 50
Hung Fong Co., 550 Carrall St.. ..	15 80
Hung Hing Chan Co., 500 Carrall St.	13 00
King Hung Co., 24 Dupont St.. ..	8 00
King Fung Co..	22 75
Kong Hing Co., 534 Shanghai St.. ..	12 00
Kwong Wo Lung Co., 13 Pender St..	28 60
Kouan Yee Gee Co., 529 Carrall St..	2 75
Kwong Yuen & Co., 539 Westminster Ave..	33 50
Kong Yuen, 26 Pender St..	3 25
Lee Kar, 45 Dupont St..	63 45
Lee On Co., 45 Dupont St..	40 00
Lee Yuen Co., 37 Dupont St..	11 25
Lun Chong Co., 17 Dupont St...	37 30
Loo Gee Wing, 45 Dupont St..	153 00
Lee Wai, 437 Carrall St..	14 25
Man Chung Lung Co., 81 Dupont St..	2 75
Man Hung Low Co., 513 Carrall St..	19 00
Man On Tong Co., 511 Carrall St.. ..	10 00
Mee Wo Co., 25 Dupont St..	12 25
Mee Yuen Co., 32 Dupont St..	58 00
Mow Sang Co., 26 Canton St..	12 65
Old Gim Lee Yuen Co., 32 Dupont St.	7 60
Quong Ching Co., 31½ Dupont St.. ..	19 00
Quong Hop Co., 104 Dupont St.. ..	1 80
Quong Man Sang Co., 551 Carrall St..	37 40
Quong Wo Yuen Co., 67 Dupont St..	16 30
Quong Ying Chong, 543 Carrall St..	2 95
Sam Kee, 433 Carrall St..	456 80
Sang Chong Co, 94 Dupont St..	4 50
Sing Lee Co., 445 Carrall St..	0 60
Sing Lee Wah Co., 430 Columbia Ave.	28 50
Sang Lung Co., 534 Carrall St..	17 60
Sui Ying Chong Co., 553 Carrall St..	2 15
Sun Tai Co., 545 Carrall St..	19 85
See Lee Wo Co., 1 Canton St..	18 30
Sun Wo Co., 34 Pender St..	27 20
Son Toy & Kwan Luke. 531 Hastings St..	23 00
Tai Sing Co., 19 Pender St..	88 25
Tai Wo Chong Co., 554 Shanghai St..	67 80
Sam Sing, 1 Canton St..	335 00
Wah Hing Co., 27 Dupont St..	3 75
Wah Lung Chang Co., 510 Carrall St...	6 80
Wah Yick Jung Co., 548 Shanghai St.	64 00
Wing Jung Yuen Co., 1 Dupont St..	31 45
Wing Get Chung Co., 17 Pender St..	34 70
Wing Lee Lung Co., 552 Shanghai St.	40 00
Wing Mow Co., 102 Dupont St..	4 35
Wing Hong On Co., 38 Pender St.. ..	11 15
Wing Sang Co., 51 Dupont St.	135 40
Wo Sang Co., 50 Hastings St..	18 50
Wo Sang, 50 Hastings St..	67 60
Wo Yuen Co., 134 Dupont St..	60 00
Yee Sang, 14 Canton St	10 00
Yet Sing Co., 16 Hastings St..	2 00
Yick Wo Co., 13 Dupont St..	27 60
Yuen Yuen Co., 31 Dupont St..	27 00
Yuen Sun Low Co., 529 Carrall St..	14 00
Yuen Chong..	48 75
Total.. .. ..$	3,185 00

APPENDIX—*Continued.*

Statement showing amounts allowed claimants for resultant losses:—

Bow Yuen Co., 26½ Dupont St.	$ 150 00
Ching Chung Co., 574 Shanghai St.	120 00
Chow Lee Co., 75 Dupont St.	60 00
Chung Kee Co., 530 Carrall St.	200 00
Fook Chui Yuen Co., 547 Carrall St.	160 00
Fongoun Co., 100 Hastings St.	350 00
Gin Sing Wo Co., 732 Westminster Ave.	300 00
Gim Lee Yuen Co., 565 Carrall St. (also 36 Dupont St.)	490 00
Hai Hing Lung Co., 513 Carrall St.	230 00
Hing Kee, 45 Pender St.	150 00
Hing Lung Co., 9 Pender St.	80 00
How Kow & Chinese Board of Trade, 42 Pender St.	160 00
Hip Sing Co., 4 Dupont St.	100 00
Hip Tuck Lung, 4 Dupont St.	600 00
Hung Hing Chan Co., 500 Carrall St.	400 00
Hop Yick Lung Co, 566 Shanghai St.	100 00
Hang Foo Low Co., 533 Carrall St.	200 00
Hong On Jung Co., 557 Carrall St.	250 00
Hung Fong Co., 550 Carrall St.	60 00
Jung Quan, 67 Dupont St.	80 00
Kee Sing, 607 Westminster Ave.	150 00
King Fung Co., 517 Carrall St.	600 00
King Hung, 24 Dupont St.	200 00
Kue Lee, 111 Dupont St.	200 00
Hong Hing Co., 534 Shanghai St.	60 00
Kong On Co., 557 Carrall St.	96 00
Kung Yuen Co., 1 Shanghai St.	96 00
Kwong Wo Lung Co., 13 Pender St.	360 00
Kouan Yee Gee Co., 529 Carrall St.	120 00
Kwong Yuen & Co., 539 Westminster Ave.	180 00
Lai Fong Co., 109 Dupont St.	40 00
Lun Chong Co., 17 Dupont St.	160 00
Lee On Co., 45 Dupont St.	200 00
Lee Fook & Chinese Board of Trade, 430 Carrall St.	60 00
Lee Sing Co., 50½ Hastings St.	125 00
Lee Yuen, 37 Dupont St.	600 00
Lin Wo Co. 85 Dupont St.	250 00
L. W. Transfer Co., 557 Carrall St.	200 00
Man Chung Co., 567 Carrall St.	75 00
Man Chung Lung Co., 81 Dupont St.	130 00
Mark Long & Co., 23 Hastings St.	200 00
Man Hung Low Co., 513 Carrall St.	200 00
Man On Tong Co., 511 Carrall St.	150 00
Mee Wo Co., 25 Dupont St.	160 00
Mee Yuen Co., 32 Hastings St.	160 00
Mow Sang Co., 26 Canton St.	80 00
On Kee Co, 434 Columbia Ave.	160 00
Quong Ching Co., 31½ Dupont St.	80 00
Quong Fong Low, 26 Dupont St.	580 00
Quong Hop Co., 104 Dupont St.	40 00
Quong Ling Hing Co., 79 & 83 Dupont St.	265 00
Quon Man Sang Co., 551 Carrall St.	230 00
Quong Sing Co., 522 Carrall St.	130 00
Quon Wo Yuen Co., 67 Dupont St.	200 00
Ouong Ying Chong, 543 Carrall St.	80 00
Sam Kee Co., 433 Carrall St.	847 00
See Lee Wo Co., 1 Canton St.	264 00
Sang Chong Co., 94 Dupont St.	350 00
Sing Lee Co., 445 Carrall St.	100 00
Sing Lee Wah, 430 Columbia Ave.	160 00
Sang Lung Co., 534 Carrall St.	280 00
Sui Ying Chong Co., 553 Carrall St.	80 00
Sun Tai Co., 545 Carrall St.	160 00
Tai Chung Co., 409 Columbia Ave.	250 00
Tai Fung Lung Co., 28 Dupont St.	180 00
Tai Sing Co., 19 Pender St.	500 00
Tai Wo Chong Co., 554 Shanghai St.	200 00
Thomas Kee & Co., 110 Hastings St.	161 00
Tong Lee Co., 411 Columbia Ave.	100 00
Tong Sing Tai Co., 542 Carrall St.	120 00
Wah Chan & Co., 25 Pender St.	120 00
Wah Lung Chang Co., 510 Carrall St.	100 00
Wah Tin Lock, Shanghai St.	1,200 00
Wah Yick Jung Co., 548 Shanghai St.	200 00
Wah Hing Co., 27 Dupont St.	40 00
Wing Chin Tong Co., 538 Carrall St.	65 00
Wing Jung Yuen Co., 1 Dupont St.	242 00
Wing Get Chung Co., 17 Pender St.	275 00
Wing Hing Co., 534 Shanghai St.	80 00
Wing Lee Lung Co., 552 Shanghai St.	160 00
Wing Mow Co., 102 Dupont St.	100 00
Wing Sing Co., 77 Dupont St.	85 00
Wing Hong On Co., 38 Pender St.	275 00
Wing Yuen Co., 16 Dupont St.	160 00
Wo On Co., 34 Hastings St.	120 00
Wo Sang Co., 50 Hastings St.	300 00
Wo Yuen Co., 134 Dupont St.	80 00
Wing Sang Co., 51 Dupont St.	550 00
Yee Sang, 14 Canton St.	20 00
Yee Yee Quong Co., 556 Shanghai St.	150 00
Yat Lam Kin Co., 516 Carrall St.	120 00
Yick Wo Co., 13 Dupont St.	80 00
Yick Yuen Co., 437 Carrall St.	200 00
Yick Sun Low Co., 529 Carrall St.	160 00
Yuen Sing Co., 136 Dupont St.	135 00
Yuen Yuen Co., 31 Dupont St.	240 00
Yet Sing Co., 16 Hastings St.	50 00
Yuen Wah, 5 Pender St.	200 00
Young Sun Co., 534 Pender St.	120 00
Total	$ 20,236 00

Chinese Board of Trade	$ 2,569 00
Also—	
Allowance on account of legal expenses	1,000 00
Total allowed on actual claims	3,185 00
Total allowed on resultant claims	20,236 00
Total	$26,990 00